

San Diego Scoping Mtg 4/16/96

scoping?

Will this be a programmatic document - EIR/EIS

Process

Didn't see the corps of Engineers?

How will the ultimate decision be made? And by whom?

Which agency at the state/fed level will approve the project - at the very end -

Are you seeking input from SD Mayor's office - seems that you are dickering with another source of water -

Local reservoir levels and costs/ release due to flood control - water releases- we are not getting benefit of the water that is available- how will this process help this? (Conjunctive use)

Taking more Colorado River Water help the Delta situation?

Do you have any commitments for financial help from the state or fed?

Phase II is the programmatic?

### Alternatives ??

Factual - can you quickly convert - 1cfs += 1 acre foot

Consistency water measurement - the Easternside would be the same?

Concern with water quality?

Would never be enough money to restore all these levees. Does it give any more protection from earthquake? Have you considered what the repercussions - analysis of vulnerability to the system

Contingency plan to repair them quickly - Quick turnaround for repairs- may be more feasible

Chain of Lakes - would they be linked or formed to create their own isolated facility ?

State Water project costs to deliver Sacramento River water to So calif about \$200af - costs are an issue -Reclamation due to high salinity in Colorado River water costs \$1500af/plus- what is the additional cost anticipated, what would be change in the water rate to So Calif - rate payers- as a result of these alternatives?

Which one will increase or decrease water supply to SD and to the Central Valley - Ag interests?  
Could you add to list of concerns.

-- the costs for water \$500-700af in CWA - so the \$200af to the MWD does not represent our concern at the present. our use of 400,000 up to 700,000af in 20 years -predicted to go up -- Is there an underlying promise of additional water for the future - what is the worst I can expect from this list of possibility? - not to mention costs-just the water reliability.

- RE: any assumption about the Auburn Dam - are there any assumptions - does this effect the CALLED Program.

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Q- On Enviro document -critical to have public support in North & South- comes up env vs agri - San Diego one of highest valued ag areas and farmers are paying \$600-700 af-when we find an affordable solution will save the farmers and the EIR should address that ; look at alter that identify other water supply- the Imperial Valley water transfers; transfers from north in Canada/options need to be evaluated great water source without repercussions it would be higher water and so could be re-used several times due to low levels of salinity; - gray water reuse alter to reclamation water for urban uses/irrigation- landscape; address these issues in depth; MWD will be looking for full reservoirs; looking at add'l supplies- should be addressed in depth in the enviro review process to make sure that all aspects are covered. - MWD Colorado aqueduct will be full. Imperial's farm production \$750m and San Diego is \$500m. San Diego uses 1/5 of the water that Imperial Valley uses. - we should gain something for using less water.

So Calif water committee -afford ability, predictability, quality and reliability; enhanced - save water management system, you alluded to with Demand Management--save water wisely and not save it at any cost. implementation MUST be assured and see permanence to the process (CALLED) continues to needs to be a long-term solution and needs to be adjustable and resilient for many years down the road. Many of these are good.

What is necessary to improve reliab - demand management/San Diego Wtr Authority is implementing best management practices - doing great job down here and should be consistent with CA urban water practices and go beyond the accepted best water management practices should be delta with in the process / costs allocations should be fair and cost-effective and will affect the water rate to both up and down stream users; the ecosystem protection, SDWA recognizes that the environment needs to be protected and you won't have a successful solution unless that is accomplished and take all factors into consideration that contributed to the degradation to the system- not just water diversion not the only reason - there are reasons for degradation and costs need to be allocated according to the beneficiaries and those who have contributed to the degradation of the Delta.

Affordability - what does it mean and to who /strongly emphasis equability with the costs- should not be loaded on the urban communities due to maybe a better ability to pay; will any of the 10 choices guarantee native fish populations and insure a continuing increase in the survival rate in improve numbers of fish run and if we are going to do all those things and don't have any

assurances will be throwing good money after bad; - So Calif and SD Co and understand the problems with the delta and we shouldn't take the hit and not get water transfers out of it.

Know generalities - alt E - seems to have the most appeal it doesn't push ag out of business and has a lot of things to offer and doesn't seem too expensive and possibly get support from more groups; does this alt have less objections? Do some alter have less objections more than others?

Urban demand management - thinks that CUW Conservation Council- reps from largest water agencies and very active water groups from no. Can play a vital role in implementing urban demand mangt. Measures -1. Look to the council to evaluate what could be saved by in the next 20yrs as we go beyond bmp's. 2. Council can be the group that looks at how performance and evaluates and provides the annual reports on how the bmps are looked at and monitored/it is already in existence and instead of creating a new bureaucracy -

Demand - alt a - document needs to look at the broad range of issues and alternatives and is important that it is discussed thoroughly - assumptions should be presented rather than being dismissed; effects on agri types- needs to be addressed under socio economic impacts and costs; plan will be develop in conjunction with environmental document - Is the plan the actual action that the document is addressing? Raised the issue - is there going to be an additional decision at that level - when to the point of making the decision -

The water supply alternatives will be most beneficial to our water users in SD county area ; demand management - alta a, what ever your ultimate mix seems like the one that is most likely to make it aver active in efforts on conservation in S.D.; Would like to have alt a evaluated as an underlined premise and in terms of Delta fix, it needs to be a lot more structural and needs how is the pricing and costs; don't want to pay for the sins of the farming practices of the past -paying them to fallow land due to the poor land practices of the farmers of the past- like Kesterson not equitable; component with water pricing - regulation and government - water pricing - wont dictate through CALLED and should be retained by the local water purveyors.

Emphasis - water, reliable and safe water supply at affordable price and to be fair and what is the benefit in the area of origin; we've only payed for the water to be taken out of the system effect on area of origin; Affordability issue and fairness , and improve water reliability for all users and agri can afford the water, than the urban side will afford - mitigate damage agri should pay their fair share; demand mang - very critical , water marketing - not putting additional demand on the system - reallocating use from a lower economic benefit or to accommodate a higher beneficial use and should be actively pursued -a lot of potential to compensate current users not only for direct benefit but also any enviro or socio impact on that particular area of origin and to get at a more affordable system through water marketing.

Off stream water storage - are there more alter that have more ground water storage than surface water?

Water cost and Affordability -how its used and in what manner SD end of pipe system, have HGH water costs and seem to be the most bothered by it -especially in agri area -unlike the urban

users - rising costs is deadly to the agri community and projection of less; - less demand for agri and increase of costs, agri businesses - 35b \$/yr- Costs will be main concern for this area; need more storage and infrastructure have habitat issues that are linked to the delta and preserving native species- lot of linkage in all areas - agri provides habitat corridors. Avocado production uses a lot of water and maybe need to look at other types of agr to reduce water usage. Long range forecasts and may be different type of water demands in the future.

Can we get some blue sky projections - 8b \$\$ maybe the feds will contribute - what is the range and where is the \$\$ coming from;

Proposed source of money - in So Calif using \$\$ saved from secondary treatment on water program, is there some way in regards to costs on the view on costs to spend money on treatment and funnel it to the Delta for improvements instead of these pseudo-environmental issues.

-Have I missed the word conservation? - gray water management should be worked into new construction -hard time justifying using drinking water to water lawns and to use for toilets - close attention to conservation matters- we must do wtr conservation - San Diego has most outrageous enviro ethic he's ever seen in his life - like to Southern Calif in general do a lot more in terms of conservation.

Might be helpful to separate out reclamation- from demand management

Rural Counties - of northern calif - source counties - one of problems is a concept of bay-delta ecosystem to Farallon to head waters to those areas that feed that - that needs to be addressed, and look at the whole system; Source counties have own problems and need to develop water avail in our areas, and look at water transfers as add'l problem; watershed management/eco system manage- generated more water and don't involve any structures a- vegetation management; most of the watersheds are on fed lands and look at also usda down the line and Sierra/N report and status of watersheds and as part of overall program - look at justification of operating all existing Delta ; no project alternative usually funded and clearly detailed and as sub-set looking at ways to fund make clear to congress; some ext demand mange and retire ag lands have economic effects connected with it socio economic impacts on the rural communities. Pilot programs that have some benchmarks - need 100k af of water and work with the benchmarks

Define your modes/exten/low in your comments; is the end result that CA will control the water resources in the Delta?

SDWA supports Calif Urban wtr agency - drinking water standards that focus on drinking water quality in San Diego County and for the urban agencies in Calif.-question re the least cost approach when looking at the alternatives, and are you looking at economic impacts and if one alternatives does not provide the source water we need for treatment and then there might be additional water treatment costs to the S.D. area residents - would that economic impact be included in your costs when you looking at - yes costs/total costs vs least cost?

Make sure in your document that you explain screening process

What is objective to getting down to 3-5 alts - will they be equal and met all requirements?

What's time line for getting to the final